TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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AMERICAN CITIZEN MURDERED AT CANANAE, MEXICO.

Washington.—The murder of M. Severy, an American citizen, at Cananae, Mexico, was reported to the State Department. Secretary of State Colby has telegraphed to the American Consul at Nogales, in the Mexican State of Sonora, to call on the Mexican authorities "to take all possible measures to apprehend the murderer."

The report of the murder came to the State Department from the American Consul at Nogales, who stated that the murder was reported to have been committed by Raymondo Navarre without provocation. Navarre is a discharged miner, who the Cananae Copper Company had refused to employ, and is still at large. Mexican troops are searching for him, the department was advised.

Severy was a resident of Bisbee, Ars. A reward has been offered by the copper company.

URGES GUARD REORGANIZATION.

War Department Declares Immediate Action Advisable.

Washington.—Immediate reorganization of the National Guard is deemed advisable, said an announcement by the War Department.

The reserve and National Guard officers of the general staff on duty in the department have been ordered to visit each corps area headquarters and advise with the corps area commanders and State authorities with reference to the organization of the guard divisions allocated to the various corps areas.

The table of tentative allotments has been prepared, showing the number of troops to be organized in each State, under the National Defense act. A minimum enlisted strength of approximately 427,000 men must be provided as the peace organization of the National Guard.

D'ANNUNZIO DENIES PLOT.

Post-Warrior Issues Vigorous Statement In Reply To Rumors.

Rome.—Reports printed in newspapers of this city to the effect that Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio was involved in a plot intended to overturn the present Italian Government have been denied by Captain d'Annunzio, according to reports from Fiume. He has issued an official statement vigorously protesting against rumors that he is intending to participate in a "coup de main," and adds he has never been "addicted to plots."

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE CHITA.

Seat of Semenoff Anti-Soviet Regime Reported Captured.

Vladivostok. — Opponents of the Semenoff Anti-Bolshevik regime occupied Chita, the capital, and overthrew the temporary assembly, according to a wireless from Chita received here. General Semenoff escaped in an airplane, but the Japanese military and diplomatic mission remained behind. The message said the fate of the Japanese representatives remains in doubt.

BABY'S ROMPERS HALT SUIT.

Couple "Make Up" After Shopping For Tot's Clothes.

Chicago.—After instituting suit for divorce from the father of her 3-year-old son, Mrs. Benjamin Widoff decided that the boy needed new clothes.

The husband agreed to purchase them.

The estranged couple decided to let down the bars just once to shop for the rompers. By the time they had finished buying baby's clothes they were on such good terms they decided to forget about the divorce.

The suit has been dropped.

ROOT COURT PLAN ADOPTED.

Clauses Giving Obligatory Powers Eliminated.

Brussels.—The so-called Root plan for an international court in connection with the League of Nations, with a few modifications has been adopted by the League council in session here. Leon Bourgeois, president of the council, confirmed the adoption of the plan.

The council agreed to eliminate the clauses in the Root plan which conferred upon the court obligatory powers. The council decides that the League covenant gives the court no authority to call litigants before it against their will.

The seat of the new court will be at The Hague and the body will begin its deliberations next year, Bourgeois said.

CANADA DELAYS ENVOY MATTER.

Dominion Thought Likely To Appoint Minister Next Year.

Washington.—It was learned at the British Embassy that the decision in regard to the appointment of a Canadian Minister to Washington rested entirely with the Canadian Government, and that the fact that no appointment had been made was due to circumstances which concerned the Canadian Government alone. It is understood that a Minister may be appointed next year, although nothing definite has been decided.

GOTHAM LANDLORD JOLTED.

Jury, Under New Law, Cuts His 66 Per Cent. Raise To 10.

New York.—The first landlord to face a jury under New York's new rent laws received a jolt when the jury awarded him permission to raise his rent 10 per cent instead of the 66 per cent he had sought to get out of his tenant. "It marks the doom of New York's realty," said David Shapiro, the landlord, when the verdict was read.

LORD MAYOR OF CORK DEAD

MacSwiney Dies After Hunger Strike of 73 Days

ARRESTED ON AUGUST 12

Mayor Of Cork Succumbed To Hunger Strike And Adds Another Chapter To History Of The Struggle For Irish Freedom.

London.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, died at Brixton Prison Sunday morning, following a hunger strike of 73 days.

The Lord Mayor's death occurred at 5:40 A. M. Father Dominic, his private chaplain, and his brother, John MacSwiney, were with him at the time. MacSwiney never gained reconsciousness.

The story of the self-starvation of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, probably will become one of the most moving chapter of the centuries-long history of the Irish struggle. No other controversy has stirred Great Britain so deeply as this since the one that centered upon Cecil Rhodes, when the Jameson raid was balked by Paul Kruger and the raiders imprisoned.

The campaign in English for MacSwiney's release from prison has been apart from all political and party considerations and even the King was drawn into it. The movement in MacSwiney's behalf was mainly humanitarian and enlisted tender-hearted people of all factions but was urged by others with arguments of party strategy.

MacSwiney was arrested on August 12 in the city of Cork under the Defense of the Realm Act. Four charges were made against him. They were:

1. That he was on the day of his arrest in possession of the secret numerical cypher code issued to the Royal Irish Constabulary.
2. That he had this secret code under his control.
3. That he had in his possession a resolution passed by the Corporation of Cork acknowledging the authority of and pledging allegiance to the Dail Eireann, a document which was likely to cause disaffection in Ireland.
4. That the speech which he made when he was elected to succeed Lord Mayor MacCurtain, a copy of which was in the hands of the government, contained seditious utterances and was likely to cause disaffection.

FUR FARMING IS URGED.

Success Of Maryland Experiment Cited By Government.

Washington.—"Fur farming" is urged by the Department of Agriculture to provide for the increasing demands in this country.

In one section of Maryland muskrat farming is a well-established industry. The meat is served at one hotel as "marsh rabbit." One hundred thousand to 125,000 skins a year are harvested by Marylanders.

The department finds that silver foxes, black foxes, blue foxes, skunks and muskrats can be farmed with success.

The United States Government through the Bureau of Fisheries takes seal skins on the Pribiloff Islands. Last year, the sealskins numbered 27,821, which were worth nearly $4,000,000.

Here are some of the prices that were paid last spring for skins: Weasel, $10; muskrats, $7.50; skunks, $12.25; raccoon, $30; lynx, $66; red fox, $71; mink, $75; otter, $105; marten, $201, and fisher, $365.

LANSING DENIES REPORT.

Declares He Does Not Intend To Write Peace Secrets.

Washington.—"I have no plans for writing about the peace conference after election day."

This statement was made by Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State and delegate to the Paris conference, when his attention was called to the published report that after election he will write the secrets of the Versailles Treaty.

BATTLESHIP GETS TROPHY.

Oklahoma Is Awarded Bronze For Small-Arms Excellence.

Washington.—The battleship Oklahoma attached to the Atlantic fleet has been awarded a bronze trophy for excellence in small-arms practice for vessels of the battleship class for the year ending last June 30. Operating conditions in both the Pacific and Asiatic fleets during the year were such that only a very limited amount of small arms practice was conducted, the Navy Department announced and no trophies were awarded in those fleets.

AUTO OVER BANK; ONE DEAD.

Another Man Seriously Hurt Near Cairo, W. Va.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—N. E. Conway, Ritchie county cattle buyer, was killed, and John Nicholas, a Ritchie merchant, was seriously hurt when an automobile in which they were riding went over an embankment near Cairo, according to word telephoned here.

TWO FAMILIES KILLED BY CAR.

Five Persons Die When Interurban Hits Automobile.

Allentown, Pa.—Five persons—two families—were killed when a Lehigh Valley Transit Company car crashed into an automobile near Quakertown. The dead are:

Mr. and Mrs. Hardie H. Fehnel, and daughter, Beatrice, 2 years old, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Miller, all of Philadelphia.

CASH IN COUNTY ESTIMATED AT $51.06 PER PERSON.

Washington.—Distribution of the money in the country outside of the amount held in the Treasury and Federal Reserve system was estimated at $51.06 per capita on September 1, or an increase of $13.18 over July 1, 1917, by the Federal Reserve Board in its monthly bulletin.

The board put the general stock of money in the country on September 1 at $7,197,080,820, the amount held in the Treasury $485,884,277; the amount held by Federal Reserve banks at $2,031,514,598 and the amount held outside these government agencies at $5,479,681,905.

LEAPS INTO NIAGARA FALLS.

Astounded Spectators See Man Go To His Death.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Before the eyes of a score of sightseers at Prospect Point a man climbed over the railing, waded out into the river and was carried over the American falls. Too astounded to act the spectators stood by while the man drifted to the brink, waving his hand and shouting:

"Here's where I leave you; goodbye."

In a black derby found near the place, where the man climbed the railway, was found a piece of paper on which was written:

"This hat belongs to Carl A. Ellis, of Hamburg, N. Y."

The description of the suicide corresponds to that of Ellis, who could not be located in Hamburg.

The owner of a souvenir stand near the falls told the police that the man approached him and laughingly said:

"Well, I can't vote for Harding, so I may as well go over the falls."

The souvenir seller thought the man was joking and paid no more attention to the incident until a short time later when he saw the fatal leap.

PLANS FOR 31 SHIPS APPROVED.

Thirty Passed By Ship Board Are To Be Tankers.

Washington. — Approval was announced by the Shipping Board of the construction of 31 vessels, aggregating 350,000 dead-weight tons, under the provisions of the Merchant Marine act, which exempts ship owners from payment of the excess profits tax if an amount equal to the tax is devoted to shipbuilding.

Thirty of the new vessels are to be tankers and one a five-mast wooden schooner. Of the tankers, 14 are being built for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and 10 for the Standard Transportation Company of New York.

QUARANTINE FOR AIRPLANES.

Same Regulations As Apply To Ships Will Be Enforced.

Washington.—Airplanes entering the United States from foreign countries will be subject, after November 1, to the same quarantine regulations as apply to steamers coming from foreign ports, it was stated at the Public Health Service.

The first airplane health inspector will be at Key West, Fla., where many planes arrive from Cuba. The airships must obtain bills of health from the American Consul at Havana before leaving that city.

WOMAN FOUND MURDERED.

Body Discovered In Clump Of Trees On Staten Island.

New York.—The body of an unidentified woman with a piece of manila string wound and tied about the neck was found by hunters in a clump of trees near West New Brighton, Staten Island.

The trampled condition of the ground and marks upon the face and hands indicated that the woman had been killed after a struggle. Her hat was found several feet away and pearls from a broken necklace were scattered about. She was apparently about 30 years old.

LOWER POSTAL RATE FAVORED.

Burleson Will Recommend One-Cent For Local Delivery.

Washington.—Postal estimates to be submitted to Congress, Postmaster-General Burelson said, will not recommend any increase in the two-cent first class letter rate, in connection with any plan of taxation revision, and will renew the department's previous recommendations for a one-cent local delivery rate.

The Postmaster-General estimates that a reduction of the local delivery rate would probably increase postal revenue rather than decrease it.

FLOUR DROPS $1 A BARREL.

Quotation Of $10.85 Reached At Minneapolis Mill.

Minneapolis.—Reflecting the break in the wheat market flour dropped as much as $1 a barrel at local mills. At the largest mill the price for family patents was reduced to $11 from $12 a barrel, while at another mill a decline of 35 cents went into effect, its quotation being $10.85 a barrel.

MOTHER SHOOTS TEACHER.

Chicago Woman Resents Reprimand Administered To Her Son.

Chicago.—Incensed because her son had been reprimanded Mrs. Carmilla Rindoni shot Miss Rosalind I. Reynolds, a teacher, twice.

The shooting occurred after Mrs. Rindoni had called at the McLaren school to interview her. There was a short argument and Mrs. Rindoni pulled a revolver from her skirt and fired twice. She escaped. The teacher will recover.

1—Scene during the burning of the navy flying field at Anacostia, close to Washington. 2—Launching of the huge transatlantic liner Alfonso III at Bilbao, Spain, in the presence of the king and queen. 3—Left to right, Frank Hedges, secretary, and Robert Smillie, retiring president of the striking British coal miners.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lloyd George Defeats Attack of Asquith Coalition in Debate on Ireland.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE ON

Miners' Proposals for Settlement Laid Before Parliament—Recent Events in Central Europe—Secretary Houston Tells Bankers Taxes Cannot Be Reduced.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Herbert Asquith's grand anti-government combination in England scored a complete failure in its first attempt to overthrow Premier Lloyd George last week. Parliament had assembled, and despite what must be considered the more pressing business of the coal miners' strike, the opposition started in on the Irish question, calling for a public inquiry into the alleged atrocities of the police and military in the island. The motion was made in the names of Henderson and Adamson, labor party leaders, and Asquith and Sir Donald Maclean, leaders of the liberals, and the correspondents said it was supported by every party in the house of commons except the followers of Lloyd George. Notwithstanding such a powerful coalition, after a long and heated debate the government forced the withdrawal of the motion by a vote of 346 to 79.

Lord Robert Cecil, speaking for the motion, denounced the administration in Ireland as one of the most disastrous and factless things in the country's history, and declared that for the sake of the country's good name the government must clear itself of the charge of connivance in the reprisals. Mr. Asquith followed the same line of argument and described in detail the occurrences in Balbriggan and other towns.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, set up the government's defense in a fiery speech. He declared the acts of the police were "deplorable but understandable" in view of the doings of the Irish murderers. Asserting that he, and no one else, was the head of the Irish government, Sir Hamar said: "We are breaking Irish terror. It is being broken by the forces of the crown which are being condemned here today. I foresee at no distant date the end of the regime of assassination in Ireland now being carried on by the Irish 'republican army' which has members in every village.

"We are breaking the boycott on the police and we are breaking the refusal to carry troops or police on the railroads. I would rather see every Irish railroad shut down for a hundred years than yield one jot or tittle of our right to carry any one we please."

It is the expressed opinion of certain American correspondents that the Asquith following in this matter, though heavily outvoted in the house of commons, represents the majority of the English people and the most thoughtful section of the country, and that the members of the house cannot much longer ignore the feelings of their constituents. This opinion, however, cannot be accepted unreservedly in view of the bias displayed by these correspondents when dealing with Irish affairs.

Efforts to avert the strike of British coal miners failed, and the men all quit work. Industrial and economic confusion set in at once, but as the week drew to a close the situation was not without its hopeful aspects. The government, the people generally and at least the leaders of the miners' federation fully realized the gravity of the crisis and the threat of greater disaster to the country if the rail and transport workers should strike in sympathy with the miners. Prime Minister Lloyd George presented the matter to the house of commons Tuesday night in a speech that won hearty applause and that showed the government was leaving the door open for an early settlement of the trouble. He was preceded by William Brace, president elect of the miners, who pleaded for permanent peace and made these proposals for settlement:

First, grant of 2 shillings daily raise in pay, subject to review of the whole financial position of the mines at the end of the year.

Second, establish district committees in all districts to deal with the question of increased output, comprising both miners and owners.

Third, before December 31 establish a national wage board of the mining industry on principles to be agreed upon to settle all wage disputes.

Fourth, establish a joint committee of miners and owners in the mines department to settle the question of shares of the product of the mines for the miners and owners and the state.

The premier in response said: "If the miners accepted the government's offer of an impartial tribunal to settle the two shillings a shift question, all arguments in support of their claim would be considered, but undoubtedly the settlement that would best meet the permanent well being of the nation would be a settlement which would promote increased output.

"This would offer to the miners the inducement of a reward for their own labor and would certainly work to the enrichment of the nation by increasing the output of a product which is most essential to the proper conduct of foreign trade."

Extremists in the federation urged that the men left in the mines to operate the pumps be withdrawn and the diggings allowed to fill with water, but the officers of the organization strongly opposed this.

The delegates of the railway men and transport workers decided that they would call a strike if promising negotiations were not under way by Saturday.

Thus far there has not been a great deal of rioting in connection with the strike, though there were disorderly demonstrations in London and in Wales, usually fostered by radicals who are believed to be in the pay of the Russian Bolshevists. The most serious outbreak was in Whitehall, London, where a parade of the unemployed tried to break into Downing street and fought the police.

Baron Wrangel, who is sustaining the full force of the Russian soviet attacks in southern Russia, met with a severe reverse in the region of Kakhovka bridgehead and his troops were thrown back into the Taurida behind the Dnieper river, which they still control. It was reported that Leon Trotzky himself was directing the movements of the Red army there. On other fronts Wrangel was successful and he was informed by many prisoners that the Red armies would not be able to go through another winter campaign, being without shoes, clothing and stores of food. Dispatches from Constantinople say the American Red Cross has given to General Wrangel about $2,000,000 worth of relief material and is sending him 500,000 tons of supplies a week. The reports that Makno, the guerrilla leader, had deserted Wrangel turn out to be false. On the other hand, Moscow admits that General Budenny, former cavalry leader of the Bolsheviki, has deserted the soviet cause and is operating against the government in the neighborhood of Kiev.

Feeling that the League of Nations is not yet strong enough to insure their safety, and determined that the house of Hapsburg shall not be restored to the throne of Hungary, the Czecho-Slovaks, Bohemians and Jugo-Slavs have entered into an agreement for mutual offense and defense, which is already known as the "little entente." They assert their league is primarily peaceful and defensive, but admit they have made provisions for a military force if that is necessary.

For some days it appeared as if the Jugo-Slav government had blocked the proposed peaceful discussion with Italy for the settlement of the Adriatic dispute. The Klagenfurt district of Carinthia had voted to remain a part of Austria and the Jugo-Slavs, refusing to recognize the plebiscite, ordered the Serbians to occupy the district. On Thursday they apparently recognized their mistake and promised to evacuate the territory. It was then announced that the representatives of the two countries would begin the negotiations at once. According to a Rome paper, if the Jugo-Slays refuse to accept the Italian proposals Italy will resume her complete liberty of action. It is declared Italy will ask that the frontier be fixed along the crest of the Julian Alps and that independence be granted Fiume, which will have territorial contiguity with Italy, besides liberty of Zara and the possession of several islands along the coast.

In reply to the identical British and French note regarding the occupation of Vilna, the Polish government neither refuses nor agrees to completely disavow General Zeligouski's action in entering the city, but urges a further inquiry and points out that Lithuania has hardly become a nation yet. The French government, it is said, rather sympathizes with Poland in the matter, because of her difficult situation.

The king of Greece was still alive at this writing, but his condition was so serious that preparations for the succession were being made. In Athens it was understood that, if Alexander should die, the throne would be offered to his brother Paul, but with such conditions that he would not accept it. Then, presumably, it will be offered to a foreign prince, and if he refuse the republic will be proclaimed.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston, in an address before the American Bankers' association in Washington, gave the country warning that there is little chance that taxes will be reduced, because receipts from income and profits taxes are decreasing. In order to meet current bills, including interest on sinking fund charges, said the secretary, and also to retire the floating indebtedness and a considerable part of the Victory notes before the close of the fiscal year 1923, tax receipts must be kept up to the level of not less than $4,000,000,000 a year. Mr. Houston said that on the basis of present diminishing receipts the total for the fiscal year 1921 may not materially exceed that figure.

There is little immediate prospect of the payment of the war debt of foreign nations, according to Mr. Houston, but he said he did not believe the people would receive with favor the proposition to cancel that debt, since they would have to pay taxes to meet the interest and redeem the principal of $10,000,000,000.

Discussing the general credit situation, Mr. Houston said the farmers are "naturally disturbed and distressed," but are seeking relief "through measures, some of which are not practicable, and others of which are suicidal."

The association's thrift committee has planned a three year thrift campaign to reach every family in the country that has no bank account "The recent orgy of extravagance," declared the committee's report, "has indicated very clearly the need for more popular realization of the need for saving when and as the opportunity presents itself. The time is at hand when thrift and saving will be regarded as not only possibilities, but actual necessities."

Small savers are to be the chief source in financing the normal growth of commerce and industry, the report said, adding that present tax policies offer a serious check to increased investment by holders of large wealth.

The conduct of American affairs in Haiti has been the subject of much heated discussion, and charges of "indiscriminate killing" of natives by the marines, made in a report by Major General Barnett, former commandant of the corps, led Secretary Daniels to summon a court of inquiry. General Barnett now says the matter involves only a small portion of the marine corps on duty in Haiti, and that in general the marines have done their duty splendidly. Admiral Knapp, who has studied conditions in Haiti for Secretary Daniels, says American intervention in the island republic should continue for at least another generation. He admits that perhaps 3,000 natives have been killed in necessary operations since American occupation, but denies that any were killed deliberately or wantonly.

CAMPAIGN OF THRIFT URGED.

American Bankers' Association Listens to Report Concerning the Encouragement of Saving.

Washington—A three-year thrift campaign to reach every family in the country that has no bank account was proposed to the American Bankers' Association by its committee on public and private thrift. As a part of the campaign, government officials would be called on to practice utmost economy so as to reduce the expenditures of the federal government.

"The recent orgy of extravagance," declared the committee's report, "has indicated clearly the need for more popular realization of the need for saving when and as the opportunity presents itself. The time is at hand when thrift and saving will be regarded as not only possibilities, but actual necessities."

"Not only must the lesson be taught to the individual citizen and especially to the wage earner, who has not yet found a place to begin,' said the report, "but our government officials must also be impressed with a similar idea because of their example to the citizens, and also because of its demand upon the people's savings."

A crafty knave needs no brains.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings In Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Newport News.—The Newport News Evening Record, after an existence of slightly less than one year, announced its immediate suspension, because of the constantly increasing cost of newsprint paper. The publication is owned by a stock company and C. G. Marshall has been its editor.

Newport News.—The police court announced that in the future all automobile drivers arrested while under the influence of liquor, would be given jail sentences. The decision followed a series of automobile accidents here Sunday, in which ten persons were injured, three of them seriously.

Norfolk.—Interests opposing the increase in dumping and trimming rates at Hampton Roads coal piers immediately will seek to have the Interstate Commerce Commission suspend the new tariffs providing for the increases until a presentation of the shippers side of the case can be made. The new tariffs are to become effective November 1.

Lynchburg.—The United Cigarette Machine Company has posted notice that the employes will work three hours overtime on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings until otherwise notified. This gives to the men an additional twelve hours' work a week at a time-and-a-half rate. Being behind on orders is the reason given by the management for extra work.

Norfolk.—The mine sweeper Falcon, Lieutenant W. B. Buchanan, commanding, has arrived at the navy yard here slightly damaged as the result of a collision off Old Point with the Greek steamship Constantine Pastoras. Her stem is crumpled as the result of the impact. It is understood that the Pastoras sustained little damage. The Pastoras, formerly the British freighter Redcap, was lying at anchor when the collision occurred.

Roanoke.—United States Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, who suffered a heart attack while speaking here before a Democratic rally, sufficiently recovered to be able to leave on the 9.20 train for Washington. The Senator, who said he had gotten up from a sick bed to keep his appointment here, characterized the attack as being similar to one he suffered while speaking in the Senate last April.

Lynchburg.—Following a raid of two large illicit stills and the pouring out of ten gallons of apple brandy, a squad of seven Federal agents were fired upon from ambush as they were returning and shortly afterwards Grattan Massio and Macon Page, were arrested, charged with the shooting. They were jailed here. Sunday the squad returned to Lowesville and poured out 15,000 gallons of apple cider; destroyed two cider mills and burned 280 empty brandy barrels.

Petersburg.—For the first time in fifteen years a grand master of Masons in Virginia paid an official visit to this city when the Most Worshipfull William W. Galt, officially appeared at the meeting of the seven Masonic lodges of Petersburg, Hopewell, Disputanta, Dinwiddie and Stony Creek. After the meeting in the Masonic hall, the members were tendered a banquet in the high school auditorium by the local branch of the order of Eastern Star.

Charlottesville.—The State Council of Virginia, Junior Order, United American Mechanics, held morning, afternoon, and night sessions here. At the morning session the orphans' funds committee reported that fifty-two families, with 152 children, are being assisted by the order, and that all these children of school age are attending some school.

Secretary Ivey's report showed a substantial gain in membership during the year, the total being 19,415. Ten councils made a net gain of fifty or more.

A memorial service in honor of Past State Councilor, Eugene H. Proctor, of Williamsburg, was held before adjournment.

The question of the formation of a funeral benefit department was deferred until action of a sufficient number of members of the subordinate councils signify their desire therefor.

If favorable action is taken a separate department will be organized by these councils, under separate charter.

Danville.—Following a survey of the fire which entirely destroyed the seven-room house of Mrs. Thomas Womack, near Mount Cross, bloodhounds were taken to the spot Sunday morning to see if a trail could be taken, the view prevailing that the house was first robbed and then set on fire. This view prevails because W. L. Fuller, who gave the alarm as he passed the house, found fire in several different parts of the house. The loss is estimated at over $8,000, which does not include the effects of the Womack family.

Norfolk.—The steamer Lake Maurepas, while on her way from Newport News to the Lambert Point coal piers, collided with the Lake Calveras, lying at anchor off Sewall's Point. Both vessels were considerably damaged. The ships belong to the shipping board.

A New Zealand experiment of draining about 40,000 acres of swamp lands for farming and grazing has been so successful that the government is planning to spend $1,000,000,000 along the same line this year.

STATE CAPITAL

Library Board Halts Memorial.

Richmond.—Directors of the State Library, meeting in the office of State Librarian Henry R. McIlwaine, refused to take any action on the proposed "war memorial library auditorium building" to be erected on the Ford lot until a joint meeting of the board and the War Memorial Library Commission. Members of the board came to Richmond with the understanding that such a meeting was to be held, only to receive a mesage from State Seantor Morgan R. Mills, chairman of the commission, to the effect that it would be unable to meet, as several members, including the chairman were out of the city.

Inclosed in his letter to the board was a copy of a resolution passed by the commission October 6 at a special meeting authorizing the appointment of a committee of three, to include Senator Mills, to consider arrangements for the erection of the library, and requesting the board to take like action in the appointment of a similar committee. The board rejected the proposal and decided to take no further steps until a joint meeting of the two bodies was called and instructing Edward Pendleton, president of the board, to arrange with Senator Mills for the selection of a suitable date for the meeting. Mr. Pendleton did not receive Senator Mills' letter calling off the joint meeting until the board was in session and members had arrived from as far away as Charlottesville.

Refusal of the suggestion was made by the board after discussion of the resolution and decision that no action should be taken until the two bodies met jointly. A resolution to this effect was adopted, and the president, Mr. Pendleton, instructed to get in touch with Senator Mills and make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The sentiment was expressed by members of the commission that any action would be uncalled for until a joint meeting was caled.

Court Will Rule On Voting List.

Judge D. C. Richardson, of the Hustings Court, was asked to give a decision on the question of voting in the election of November 2 on poll tax receipts. The question was raised when the case of John Stewart Bryan, who was denied the right to vote four years ago, because through a clerical omission, his name did not appear on the printed list of voters. The City Treasurer is required to print this list by law. The list is then used by the election officers as the official list.

It was a physical impossibility for Treasurer Pace to prepare the list and have it printed in time for the election this year, because of the influx of women voters. The list of male voters, however, was printed, as usual. The election officers believe that the changed conditions will justify accepting the registration list as sufficient guarantee that the women who offer to vote are duly qualified voters. They prefer to have a ruling on the question by the judge of the Hustings Court, as a safeguard against any contest that might be brought later. Hence the request made of Judge Richardson.

Plaster Falls In Governor's Office.

Governor Westmoreland Davis' office looked like the aftermath of a disastrous fire Tuesday morning when it was opened by employes for the day. Water storage tanks overhead had been disconnected and several hundred gallons of water were poured on the plastering of the ceiling. Large sections of the plastering in one of the executive offices fell during the day and added to the confusion.

Colors of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, and several stands of American flags were soaked in the general inundation, but to the great joy of the force in the office, the valuable oil paintings of the past Governors escaped damage or even being dampened.

Supreme Court Convenes Nov. 9.

November 9 is the date fixed for the convening of the fall and winter term of the Supreme Court of Appeals. This session is expected to last until well into the spring, with intervals and recesses of a short time, when the judges will prepare the opinions in the cases argued. The docket this time is heavier than for many years and there are many cases of importance to be decided.

Lynchburg.—The remains of Lieutenant Allan Lile Campbell, headquarters company, One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery, Thirtieth Division, who died of pneumonia, January 8, 1919, at Treves, Germany, was taken through here Sunday night to Huntsville, Ala., for burial by the grave of his father, Allan Campbell. His mother, Mrs. Allan Campbell, Sr., and a cousin, Miss Virginia Lile Lee, of this city, went to attend the final interment.

Norfolk.—Struck and badly damaged by a tug, the Norfolk and Western Railway steel drawbridge into this city is out of commission. As a consequence trains are being delayed in their movement in and out of Norfolk, although passenger schedules are being maintained.

A Jersey bull valued at $1,200 to be exhibited at the Brockton Fair cost the owner, F. Herbin, of Lynn, 25 cents. He paid a quarter for a chance on the bull at the Lynn Fair.